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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1806

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By House Committee on Select Committee on Environmental (originally sponsored Representatives Pedersen, Upthegrove, bу Campbell, Kenney, McDermott, Morrell, Chase, Appleton, Dunshee, Moeller, Darneille, Roberts, McIntire, Santos, Hudgins, Hasegawa, Conway, O'Brien, Green, Rolfes, Simpson, Schual-Berke, Goodman, Wood and Lantz)

READ FIRST TIME 02/20/07.

- AN ACT Relating to pesticide application in school facilities; amending RCW 17.21.020 and 17.21.150; adding new sections to chapter 17.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; and creating
- 4 new sections.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that children are more 6 vulnerable than adults to the hazardous effects of pesticides. 7 8 intent of this act is to limit, for the protection of students and staff, the use of high hazard pesticides in and on school facilities, 9 10 to facilitate the use by school districts of nonchemical pest management strategies, and to minimize the use of chemical pesticides 11 12 school property. This will be accomplished in part through development and use of a model integrated pest management policy, 13 14 continuing education in integrated pest management techniques for licensed applicators, and decision making that emphasizes use of 15 nonchemical pest control measures and allows use of high hazard 16 pesticides only as a last resort. High hazard pesticides include 17 United States environmental protection agency toxicity categories I and 18 19 II; and may include general categories of pesticides that are known or

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- 1 probable carcinogens; known or probable endocrine disruptors; known to
- 2 have chronic neurologic effects; known to cause birth defects,
- 3 reproductive harm, or developmental harm; or are persistent in soil.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 5 RCW to read as follows:

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The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in consultation with the department of health and the department of agriculture, shall develop a model integrated pest management policy that emphasizes use of nonchemical pest control measures and allows use of high-hazard pesticides only as a last resort. The policy must be completed by March 1, 2008, and must be disseminated to all school districts and licensed day care centers. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall review and, if appropriate, update the policy at least once every five years.

- 15 **Sec. 3.** RCW 17.21.020 and 2004 c 100 s 1 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- 17 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 18 this section apply throughout this chapter.
 - (1) "Agricultural commodity" means any plant or part of a plant, or animal, or animal product, produced by a person (including farmers, ranchers, vineyardists, plant propagators, Christmas tree growers, aquaculturists, floriculturists, orchardists, foresters, or other comparable persons) primarily for sale, consumption, propagation, or other use by people or animals.
 - (2) "Agricultural land" means land on which an agricultural commodity is produced or land that is in a government-recognized conservation reserve program. This definition does not apply to private gardens where agricultural commodities are produced for personal consumption.
- 30 (3) "Antimicrobial pesticide" means a pesticide that is used for 31 the control of microbial pests, including but not limited to viruses, 32 bacteria, algae, and protozoa, and is intended for use as a 33 disinfectant or sanitizer.
- 34 (4) "Apparatus" means any type of ground, water, or aerial 35 equipment, device, or contrivance using motorized, mechanical, or 36 pressurized power and used to apply any pesticide on land and anything

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that may be growing, habitating, or stored on or in such land, but shall not include any pressurized handsized household device used to apply any pesticide, or any equipment, device, or contrivance of which the person who is applying the pesticide is the source of power or energy in making such pesticide application, or any other small equipment, device, or contrivance that is transported in a piece of equipment licensed under this chapter as an apparatus.

- (5) "Arthropod" means any invertebrate animal that belongs to the phylum arthropoda, which in addition to insects, includes allied classes whose members are wingless and usually have more than six legs; for example, spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and isopod crustaceans.
- (6) "Certified applicator" means any individual who is licensed as a commercial pesticide applicator, commercial pesticide operator, public operator, private-commercial applicator, demonstration and research applicator, private applicator, limited private applicator, rancher private applicator, or any other individual who is certified by the director to use or supervise the use of any pesticide which is classified by the EPA or the director as a restricted use pesticide.
- (7) "Commercial pesticide applicator" means any person who engages in the business of applying pesticides to the land of another.
- (8) "Commercial pesticide operator" means any employee of a commercial pesticide applicator who uses or supervises the use of any pesticide and who is required to be licensed under provisions of this chapter.
- (9) "Defoliant" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to cause the leaves or foliage to drop from a plant with or without causing abscission.
- 28 (10) "Department" means the Washington state department of 29 agriculture.
- 30 (11) "Desiccant" means any substance or mixture of substances 31 intended to artificially accelerate the drying of plant tissues.
 - (12) "Device" means any instrument or contrivance intended to trap, destroy, control, repel, or mitigate pests, but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately from the pesticides.
 - (13) "Direct supervision" by certified private applicators shall mean that the designated restricted use pesticide shall be applied for purposes of producing any agricultural commodity on land owned or

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rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer, by a competent 1 2 person acting under the instructions and control of a certified private applicator who is available if and when needed, even though such 3 certified private applicator is not physically present at the time and 4 5 place the pesticide is applied. The certified private applicator shall have direct management responsibility and familiarity of the pesticide, 6 7 manner of application, pest, and land to which the pesticide is being Direct supervision by all other certified applicators means 8 direct on-the-job supervision and shall require that the certified 9 10 applicator be physically present at the application site and that the person making the application be in voice and visual contact with the 11 certified applicator at all times during the application. However, 12 13 direct supervision for forest application does not require constant 14 voice and visual contact when general use pesticides are applied using nonapparatus type equipment, the certified applicator is physically 15 16 present and readily available in the immediate application area, and 17 the certified applicator directly observes pesticide mixing and batching. Direct supervision of an aerial apparatus means the pilot of 18 the aircraft must be appropriately certified. 19

- (14) "Director" means the director of the department or a duly authorized representative.
- (15) "Engage in business" means any application of pesticides by any person upon lands or crops of another.
 - (16) "EPA" means the United States environmental protection agency.
- (17) "EPA restricted use pesticide" means any pesticide classified for restricted use by the administrator, EPA.
- (18) "FIFRA" means the federal insecticide, fungicide and rodenticide act as amended (61 Stat. 163, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 et seq.).
- (19) "Forest application" means the application of pesticides to agricultural land used to grow trees for the commercial production of wood or wood fiber for products such as dimensional lumber, shakes, plywood, poles, posts, pilings, particle board, hardboard, oriented strand board, pulp, paper, cardboard, or other similar products.
- (20) "Fumigant" means any pesticide product or combination of products that is a vapor or gas or forms a vapor or gas on application and whose method of pesticidal action is through the gaseous state.
 - (21) "Fungi" means all nonchlorophyll-bearing thallophytes (all

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nonchlorophyll-bearing plants of lower order than mosses and liverworts); for example, rusts, smuts, mildews, molds, and yeasts, except those on or in a living person or other animals.

- (22) "Fungicide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any fungi.
- (23) "Herbicide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any weed or other higher plant.
- 9 (24) "High hazard pesticide" means a pesticide product on the list 10 adopted under section 5 of this act.
 - (25) "Immediate service call" means a landscape application to satisfy an emergency customer request for service, or a treatment to control a pest to landscape plants.
 - $((\frac{25}{}))$ (26) "Insect" means any small invertebrate animal, in any life stage, whose adult form is segmented and which generally belongs to the class insecta, comprised of six-legged, usually winged forms, as, for example, beetles, bugs, bees, and flies. The term insect shall also apply to other allied classes of arthropods whose members are wingless and usually have more than six legs, for example, spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and isopod crustaceans.
 - $((\frac{(26)}{)})$ "Insecticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any insect.
 - $((\frac{27}{1}))$ (28) "Land" means all land and water areas, including airspace and all plants, animals, structures, buildings, devices, and contrivances, appurtenant to or situated on, fixed or mobile, including any used for transportation.
 - ((\(\frac{(28\)}{29}\))) (29) "Landscape application" means an application of any EPA registered pesticide to any exterior landscape area around residential property, commercial properties such as apartments or shopping centers, parks, golf courses, schools including nursery schools and licensed day cares, or cemeteries or similar areas. This definition shall not apply to: (a) Applications made by private applicators, limited private applicators, or rancher private applicators; (b) mosquito abatement, gypsy moth eradication, or similar wide-area pest control programs sponsored by governmental entities; and (c) commercial pesticide applicators making structural applications.
 - $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$ "Limited private applicator" means a certified applicator who uses or is in direct supervision, as defined for private

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applicators in this section, of the use of any herbicide classified by the EPA or the director as a restricted use pesticide, for the sole purpose of controlling weeds on nonproduction agricultural land owned or rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer. Limited private applicators may also use restricted use pesticides on timber areas, excluding aquatic sites, to control weeds designated for mandatory control under chapters 17.04, 17.06, and 17.10 RCW and state and local regulations adopted under chapters 17.04, 17.06, and 17.10 RCW. A limited private applicator may apply restricted use herbicides to the types of land described in this subsection of another person if applied without compensation other than trading of personal services between the applicator and the other person. This license is only valid when making applications in counties of Washington located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains.

(((30))) (31) "Limited production agricultural land" means land used to grow hay and grain crops that are consumed by the livestock on the farm where produced. No more than ten percent of the hay and grain crops grown on limited production agricultural land may be sold each crop year. Limited production agricultural land does not include aquatic sites.

(((31))) <u>(32)</u> "Nematocide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate nematodes.

 $((\frac{32}{1}))$ (33) "Nematode" means any invertebrate animal of the phylum nemathelminthes and class nematoda, that is, unsegmented round worms with elongated, fusiform, or saclike bodies covered with cuticle, and inhabiting soil, water, plants or plant parts. Nematodes may also be called nemas or eelworms.

 $((\frac{33}{3}))$ $\underline{(34)}$ "Nonproduction agricultural land" means pastures, rangeland, fencerows, and areas around farm buildings but not aquatic sites.

 $((\frac{34}{}))$ (35) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or organized group of persons whether or not incorporated.

(((35))) <u>(36)</u> "Pest" means, but is not limited to, any insect, rodent, nematode, snail, slug, weed, and any form of plant or animal life or virus, except virus, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in a living person or other animal or in or on processed food or beverages

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or pharmaceuticals, which is normally considered to be a pest, or which 1 the director may declare to be a pest.

 $((\frac{36}{100}))$ (37) "Pesticide" means, but is not limited to:

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- (a) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, control, repel, or mitigate any pest;
- (b) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant; and
 - (c) Any spray adjuvant as defined in RCW 15.58.030.
- (((37))) (38) "Pesticide advisory board" means the pesticide 9 advisory board as provided for in this chapter. 10
 - (((38))) <u>(39)</u> "Plant regulator" means any substance or mixture of substances intended through physiological action, to accelerate or retard the rate of growth or maturation, or to otherwise alter the behavior of ornamental or crop plants or their produce, but shall not include substances insofar as they are intended to be used as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, or soil amendments.
 - (((39))) (40) "Private applicator" means a certified applicator who uses or is in direct supervision of the use of any pesticide classified by the EPA or the director as a restricted use pesticide, for the purposes of producing any agricultural commodity and for any associated noncrop application on land owned or rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer or if applied without compensation other than trading of personal services between producers of agricultural commodities on the land of another person.
 - (((40))) (41) "Private-commercial applicator" means a certified applicator who uses or supervises the use of any pesticide classified by the EPA or the director as a restricted use pesticide for purposes other than the production of any agricultural commodity on lands owned or rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer.
 - $((\frac{41}{1}))$ (42) "Rancher private applicator" means a certified applicator who uses or is in direct supervision, as defined for private applicators in this section, of the use of any herbicide or any rodenticide classified by the EPA or the director as a restricted use pesticide for the purpose of controlling weeds and pest animals on nonproduction agricultural land and limited production agricultural land owned or rented by the applicator or the applicator's employer. Rancher private applicators may also use restricted use pesticides on

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timber areas, excluding aquatic sites, to control weeds designated for mandatory control under chapters 17.04, 17.06, and 17.10 RCW and state and local regulations adopted under chapters 17.04, 17.06, and 17.10 RCW. A rancher private applicator may apply restricted use herbicides and rodenticides to the types of land described in this subsection of another person if applied without compensation other than trading of personal services between the applicator and the other person. license is only valid when making applications in counties Washington located east of the crest of the Cascade mountains.

 $((\frac{42}{12}))$ (43) "Residential property" includes property less than one acre in size zoned as residential by a city, town, or county, but does not include property zoned as agricultural or agricultural homesites.

((43))) (44) "Restricted use pesticide" means any pesticide or device which, when used as directed or in accordance with a widespread and commonly recognized practice, the director determines, subsequent to a hearing, requires additional restrictions for that use to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment including people, lands, beneficial insects, animals, crops, and wildlife, other than pests.

 $((\frac{44}{}))$ $\underline{(45)}$ "Rodenticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate rodents, or any other vertebrate animal which the director may declare by rule to be a pest.

(((45))) <u>(46)</u> "School facility" means any facility used for licensed day care center purposes or for the purposes of a public kindergarten or public elementary or secondary school. School facility includes the buildings or structures, playgrounds, landscape areas, athletic fields, school vehicles, or any other area of school property.

((\(\frac{46}{1}\))) (47) "Single-use waiver" means an approval for a single application of a pesticide at a single location of a school facility. It does not mean multiple applications of one chemical or multiple applications at more than one location.

(48) "Snails or slugs" include all harmful mollusks.

 $((\frac{47}{}))$ $\underline{(49)}$ "Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means any unreasonable risk to people or the environment taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide, or as otherwise determined by the director.

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- 1 (((48))) (50) "Weed" means any plant which grows where it is not 2 wanted.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 17.21 RCW 4 to read as follows:

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- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) or (3) of this section, no person may apply a high hazard pesticide at a school facility.
- (2) The director of a licensed day care center or the principal of a school may authorize for his or her facility a single-use waiver from the prohibition provided by subsection (1) of this section. The waiver may be authorized only if all of the following conditions are met:
- 11 (a) The director or principal determines that an immediate human 12 health or safety hazard exists at his or her facility that warrants the 13 use of a high hazard pesticide;
- 14 (b) Nonchemical or least-toxic pest prevention and control measures 15 have been used unsuccessfully;
- 16 (c) The underlying causes of the pest outbreak will also be 17 addressed by other actions to prevent future outbreaks; and
 - (d) Students or staff other than those making the application are not in the area at the time of application or for forty-eight hours following the application.
 - (3) This section does not limit the authority of a county health officer, state agency, mosquito control district, or noxious weed control board that is responsible for pest management decisions regarding school facilities to make decisions and take actions regarding those facilities.
- 26 (4) This section does not limit the authority of the director of a 27 licensed day care center or the officers of a school district to 28 establish pesticide application policies that are more restrictive than 29 the policy provided by subsection (1) of this section.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 17.21 RCW 31 to read as follows:
- 32 (1) The state board of health shall adopt by rule a list of 33 products that the board considers to pose a high hazard to the health 34 of children or staff if applied in or on school facilities.
- 35 (2) In developing the list, the board shall include products that 36 meet the criteria of toxicity category I or toxicity category II for

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- pesticides as defined by the United States environmental protection agency in 40 C.F.R. Sec. 156.62 as it exists on the effective date of this section.
 - (3) The state board of health shall consider including in the list the following general categories of pesticides: Known or probable carcinogens; known or probable endocrine disruptors; pesticides known to have chronic neurologic effects; pesticides known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, or developmental harm; or pesticides that are persistent in soil.
- 10 (4) The state board of health shall review and update the list 11 developed under this section at least every five years, and may amend 12 the rules it adopts under this section.
- 13 **Sec. 6.** RCW 17.21.150 and 1994 c 283 s 18 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 A person who has committed any of the following acts is declared to 16 be in violation of this chapter:
 - (1) Made false or fraudulent claims through any media, misrepresenting the effect of materials or methods to be utilized;
 - (2) Applied worthless or improper pesticides;
 - (3) Operated a faulty or unsafe apparatus;

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- 21 (4) Operated in a faulty, careless, or negligent manner;
- (5) Refused or neglected to comply with the provisions of this chapter, the rules adopted hereunder, or of any lawful order of the director including a final order of the director directing payment of a civil penalty. In an adjudicative proceeding arising from the department's denial of a license for failure to pay a civil penalty the subject shall be limited to whether the payment was made and the proceeding may not be used to collaterally attack the final order;
 - (6) Refused or neglected to keep and maintain the pesticide application records required by rule, or to make reports when and as required;
 - (7) Made false or fraudulent records, invoices, or reports;
- 33 (8) Acted as a certified applicator without having provided direct supervision to an unlicensed person as defined in RCW 17.21.020($(\frac{(12)}{(13)})$) (13);
- 36 (9) Operated an unlicensed apparatus or an apparatus without a 37 license plate issued for that particular apparatus;

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1 (10) Used fraud or misrepresentation in making an application for a license or renewal of a license;

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- (11) Is not qualified to perform the type of pest control under the conditions and in the locality in which he or she operates or has operated, regardless of whether or not he or she has previously passed a pesticide license examination;
- (12) Aided or abetted a licensed or an unlicensed person to evade the provisions of this chapter, combined or conspired with such a licensed or an unlicensed person to evade the provisions of this chapter, or allowed one's license to be used by an unlicensed person;
- (13) Knowingly made false, misleading or erroneous statements or reports during or after an inspection concerning any infestation or infection of pests found on land or in connection with any pesticide complaint or investigation;
 - (14) Impersonated any state, county or city inspector or official;
- (15) Applied a restricted use pesticide without having a certified applicator in direct supervision;
- (16) Operated a commercial pesticide application business: (a) Without an individual licensed as a commercial pesticide applicator or (b) with a licensed commercial pesticide applicator not licensed in the classification or classifications in which the business operates; $((\frac{or}{}))$
- (17) Operated as a commercial pesticide applicator without meeting the financial responsibility requirements including not having a properly executed financial responsibility insurance certificate or surety bond form on file with the department; or
 - (18) Applied a pesticide in violation of section 4 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 1, 2, 4, and 5 of this act may be known and cited as the healthy schools act of 2007.

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